

OPENING OF CONGRESS

But Little Business Was Transacted During the First Session.

The Leaders of the House Are Prepared to Press With Great Vigor the Important Business of the Short Session.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Both houses of congress opened at noon Monday and but little business was transacted. The president's message was read. In the senate the new members—Messrs. Dooliver and Dillingham—were sworn in. Senator Allison announced the death of Senator Gear during the recess, and Senator Nelson announced the death of Senator Davis. The usual committees to wait upon the president and house of representatives were appointed, and the senate adjourned until Tuesday.

Mr. Frye expects to get up the shipping subsidy bill on Tuesday, and if not on that day, then on Wednesday, and, in doing this, to have the Spunner Philippine bill displaced. This will be the beginning of the important work of the session, and upon the success or failure of the scheme may depend much of the future course of proceedings for the entire session. In order to accomplish this result it will be necessary first to get the consent of the republican committee on order of business, and to this end a meeting of that committee was held after the adjournment of the senate Monday afternoon.

There is some talk of an effort during the week to get up the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in executive session, but there is yet no definite programme to this end. A movement is on foot now to secure the assent of the committee on foreign relations to the abandonment of the Davis amendment to the treaty for the fortification of the proposed canal.

The usual custom of adjourning over from Thursday until the following Monday during the first weeks of the session probably will be departed from this session. That is the desire of the republican leaders now here, and they say there will be no such adjournment this week.

The leaders of the house are preparing to press with great vigor the important business of the short session of congress which convened on Monday. Already considerable preliminary committee work has been done on the important measures—the bill for the reduction of the war revenue taxes, the army reorganization bill, the river and harbor bill and several of the appropriation bills—and the legislative mill will start under a full head of steam. The army reorganization bill is considered particularly urgent owing to the possibility of its meeting strenuous opposition after it reaches the senate, and it is the intention of the leaders to get it out of the way at the earliest possible moment.

It will be reported probably on Tuesday and will be taken up at once unless, after further consultation, it is decided to let the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which also will be ready Tuesday, in ahead of it. The democrats held a caucus on the army bill on Monday, and the indications now are that they will offer a substitute for the permanent reorganization measure—bill extending for two or three years the present law for a provisional army. The bill to reduce the revenue taxes has been practically completed by the republican members of the ways and means committee, and it will be submitted to the full committee on Tuesday unless in the meantime a caucus of the republicans should be found advisable. Some of the republican members are not satisfied with the list of articles relieved of taxation by the bill.

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The deaths of the late Representatives Daly, of New Jersey, and Hoffecker, of Delaware, which occurred during the recess, as well as the deaths of Senators Gear and Davis, were announced immediately after the roll was called, and the house adjourned at once out of respect to their memories.

Towboats Collide.

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 3.—The steamers Tom Dodsworth and Volunteer, both Pittsburgh towboats, collided 20 miles above here Sunday morning. Almost 30 coal boats, containing 600,000 bushels of coal, sank. The loss is \$100,000. Both steamers and coal are owned by the Pittsburgh coal combine.

William Halley Inane.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 3.—William Halley was sent to the insane asylum here Sunday. He can not recover. Halley was with Quantrell at the burning and sacking of Lawrence, Kan., being the noted guerrilla's chief lieutenant. For many years he had been a member of the local police force.

A Cincinnati Creditor.

New York, Dec. 1.—Lewis Season-good, of Cincinnati, is the largest secured creditor of Charles I. Freedman, a cloak maker, of New York, who filed a petition in bankruptcy Friday with liabilities of \$73,576 and assets of real estate worth \$30,000.

Mrs. McKinley Given a Doll.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Mrs. McKinley has given a beautiful doll for the Ohio booth at the national suffrage bazaar, which is to be held in Madison Square garden, New York, next week.

THE NORTHAMPTON CASE.

Multimillionaire Robert J. Clapp Confesses to the \$2,000,000 Bank Robbery of 1876.

Northampton, Mass., Dec. 1.—The whole mystery of the famous \$2,000,000 Northampton bank robbery of 1876 has just been cleared up. Robert J. Clapp, worth \$5,000,000, gained in honest pursuits, has confessed that as a youth he helped James Dunlap, Bob Scott, "Red" Leahy and "Shang" Draper, a clever gang of safe crackers, to put through the gigantic scheme which was at once the talk of the world. Clapp's life has been full of romance. He has run gamut from a scapgegrace and tramp to a comfortable millionaire. His wife was an Indian squaw, but she died shortly after their marriage. It was she who revealed to him the secret of the Pelly river, Alaska, which brought him to the knowledge that has given him his gold. Dunlap and Scott, with Leahy and Draper, planned the great Northampton bank robbery and got away with nearly \$2,000,000. Leahy and Draper restored their share and got off without a sentence. Dunlap and Scott were sent to state prison for 15 years each. Scott died in prison in 1882. Dunlap was pardoned in 1892 by Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts.

Till Thursday it was never known that Clapp was ever in the gang.

LIVE STOCK SHOW.

One of the Greatest Ever Held in This Country Opened in Chicago Saturday Morning.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—What promises to be one of the greatest live stock shows ever held in this country opened Saturday morning in the Dexter Park pavilion at the stock yards. Over 10,000 pedigree animals have already been received and it is expected that this number will be increased considerably by Monday morning. The display of blooded stock will represent a cash value of over \$2,000,000. Six hundred classes are listed and prizes amounting to \$75,000 will be awarded. Hundreds of visitors have already arrived and the hotels are crowded with stockmen from all parts of the United States and Canada. The first of the judging will be done on Monday and although the show was open Saturday, the formal opening will be on Monday morning.

FERRY BOAT CAPSIZED.

Four Men Lost Their Lives in the Spokane River—Five of the Passengers Swam to Shore.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 1.—Four lives were lost here Friday night by the capsizing of a ferry boat in the Spokane river. The ferry is about two miles down the river. It was crossing the stream with 18 workmen who had ended their day's work in a construction camp near the Great Northern's new bridge. The men crowded to the bow, and it was forced under the swift current and the boat was swamped.

All the men were thrown into the water. Five swam to shore and the others climbed on the capsized boat. The waves ran high and washed four of them off to death.

AN EPIDEMIC OF SMALLPOX.

Over 300 Cases of a Mild Character in Winona, Minn., Mostly in the Fourth Ward.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 1.—According to Secretary Bracken, of the state board of health, who was called to Winona Friday to investigate the epidemic that is gaining grounds in this city, gives out the statement that the disease is evidently smallpox of a mild character. It is said that there are over 300 cases, mostly in the Fourth ward, which is largely a Polish settlement. It was said Friday night that all the schools, churches and saloons in the Fourth ward will probably be closed and will remain closed until the board of health recommends their opening and a strict quarantine will be established in the infected district.

The Army Bill.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The house committee on military affairs began consideration of the army bill Friday having as basis the measure prepared in the war department. No definite conclusion was reached because the committee had not a quorum present, but it is understood that the sentiment is strongly in favor of the maximum number of men asked for in the bill.

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CHINESE SETTLEMENT

America's Attitude on the Subject Made Plain to Mr. Conger.

No Demands Should Be Made Upon the Chinese Imperial Government Which It Is Not Able to Fulfill.

Tien-Tsin, Dec. 5.—Four companies of the German troops are reported to be seriously menaced 35 miles west of Pao Ting Fu. Eight companies of French troops, with three days' rations, have left to go to their relief.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Administration officials continue sanguine that the ministers of the powers at Peking will soon reach a common ground of agreement in the demands to be made upon the Chinese imperial government in satisfaction for the Boxer outrages. The state department is in communication with the ministers and ambassadors of the United States to the European courts and advises which have come from them from time to time lead the officials here to hope that the powers will be brought to the position maintained by the United States in dealing with the Chinese, viz.: That there should not be demands made upon the imperial government which it is not able to fulfill.

Our government has persistently held to this view in the progress of the negotiations between the ministers at Peking, and if the principle of this contention can be maintained in the combined note to be handed to the Chinese plenipotentiaries, a decided advantage will be had at the start. The attitude of our government on this subject has been made clear to Mr. Conger. The meeting between him and the German and French ministers Saturday at Peking presumably was in compliance with the minister's latest instructions from Washington. Nothing has been heard from Minister Conger by the state department for several days.

London, Dec. 3.—"Count von Waldersee expresses some solicitude," says the Peking correspondent of the Morning Post, "concerning expeditions into the surrounding country, but he believes that they are necessary and salutary. Most of the British officers approve them."

"Sir Robert Hart, in the course of a conversation, said he considered the resentment against foreigners to be partly just and the outgrowth of the last 60 years of treaty relations. He seemed to think the settlement a difficult problem.

Chinese militia forces are being formed everywhere, and even if the importation of foreign arms is prohibited a supply will be easily obtainable from Chinese arsenals.

A body of 100 American cavalrymen is escorting some Chinese officers to Tien-Tsin. "Chang Chi Tung has received a dispatch from Sian Nu," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "directing him to stop the forwarding of further supplies to the province of Shen Si. It is rumored that Emperor Kwang Su will return to Peking immediately, and that the empress dowager will follow if the reception given him is satisfactory."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times also reports that it is believed in well-informed circles that the Chinese court is anxious to return to Peking, but he says that such a course would not be agreeable to Li Hung Chang, who hopes to gain an advantage from dissensions among the powers.

THE DUCAL PAIR.

The Duke and Duchess of Manchester and Mr. Zimmerman Passed a Quiet Sunday.

New York, Dec. 3.—The duke of Manchester, the duchess of Manchester and Eugene Zimmerman, her father, passed the day quietly at the Holland house. The two detectives who met them at the pier have been withdrawn, and Capt. McClusky explained their presence there by saying:

"Two letters, evidently from a crank, making vague threats of 'egg'ing' the duke and duchess, were the cause of my sending Detective sergeants Vallely and Stripp to meet them on their arrival. The need for their services no longer exists, and they have been withdrawn from their attendance upon the duke and his wife. Beyond this there's nothing to say. I refuse most decidedly to publicize the wording of the letters."

United States Mint Products

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—The United States mint excreted during November 12,335,000 coins, valued at \$254,458.14. Of this \$116,338.14 was of gold and was for the government of Costa Rica. The rest was in American silver, nickel and copper. The value of silver coins was \$1,90,000 and of base metal \$230,120.

Attacked By Wolves.

Manila, Dec. 1.—Gen. MacArthur has confirmed the sentence of hanging passed upon four natives recently convicted of murder at Lingayen. The condemned were members of the Guardia de Honor, a band of assassins whose victims were kidnapped and bled. They will hang December 21.

Forty-Five Lost.

London, Dec. 3.—A special dispatch from Naples says the steamer S. Maria, trading between Naples and Manila, has been wrecked and that 45 of her passengers and a part of her crew have been lost.

FREDERIC DE GETAU.

Porto Rican Delegate to Congress Says His People Want to Become Root and Branch American.

New York, Dec. 3.—Porto Rican first delegate to congress, Frederic de Getau, is in the city. He arrived on the steamer San Juan Saturday night and will stay here to visit friends for a few days before he goes to Washington. He has a great desire to study the English language.

"My people want to become, root and branch, American," he said Sunday. "We can not do it too quickly. We recognize that we are naturally Americans and that our future is part of the future of this country. After centuries of sleep, Porto Rico is getting there with alacrity. The first sign is the development of the natural resources of the island.

"The evolution of the people, their development, their education and their enrichment will follow. The only question now in Porto Rico is between the federalists who want to hurry up and be made a state with an autonomous government at once and the republicans, who want to go slow and first be made a territory with a territorial government and later graduate into full statehood."

Senor de Getau is a republican and was chosen by a large majority over his federalist opponent. He is about 45 years old. His home is in Ponce, where he formerly edited La Isla de Porto Rico.

IN VIGAN.

Twenty-Two Hundred Natives of the Region, Mostly Fighting Rebels, Take the Oath of Allegiance.

Manila, Dec. 3.—Sunday in Vigan was a great day for the American cause. Twenty-two hundred natives of the region, nearly all fighting rebels, crowded the church and took the oath of allegiance to the United States. The oath was administered by the priest. All but 500 of those sworn were Bolomen. The number included the 1,200 Bolomen who had previously surrendered.

"The proceedings in the church occupied the entire day, and included an address by Gen. Young and an exhortation by the priest. Scarce any rebels remain in the vicinity of Santa Maria. Gen. Young attributes this fact to three causes—the re-election of President McKinley, the arrival of President McKinley, and the especially rigid enforcement of war measures, and the deportation of prisoners to Manila. He reports that it is necessary to occupy all the barracks in order to protect the natives from the vengeance of Tagalog raiders."

POWDER EXPLOSION.

Over 300 People Were Killed at Nanking, China—A Valley Obliterated.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 3.—A special from Tacoma says:

The steamer Energia brings details of the terrible powder explosion at Nanking, China, which killed over 300 people last month. During a violent thunder storm lighting struck a powder magazine containing half a million cartridges, which exploded. The result was to utterly obliterate the small valley where the magazine was located.

The official explanation offered through the German press is that steps had not been taken to ascertain whether Mr. Kruger's visit would be agreeable. The Boer delegates admit that they have received a serious check, and Mr. Kruger is said to be extremely disheartened.

There is a rumor that he had been requested to avoid Belgian territory.

THE BIETFOETNE BATTLE.

Boers Made a Desperate Attack and Severe Fighting Resulted—Were Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

Constantinople, Dec. 3.—Hassan Pasha, Ottoman minister of marine, and Gen. Williams, representing the Cramp Shipbuilding Co., of Philadelphia, have signed a contract for the construction of a cruiser for the Ottoman navy. The price to be paid is \$250,000, which includes £23,000 as indemnity to the United States for losses sustained by Americans during the Armenian massacres.

Iron Works Shut Down.

Portsmouth, O., Dec. 3.—The Burgess steel and iron works were closed down indefinitely, throwing 800 men out of employment. The plant is owned by the American Crucible Steel Co., which announces that it can not be successfully operated until practically remodeled. It states that this work will be commenced in the early spring.

Rev. Dr. Noble Resigns.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Rev. Dr. F. A. Noble, pastor of the Union Park Congregational church, resigned his pulpit Sunday night after a ministry of nearly 20 years. The resignation, which was written in Salt Lake City, where Dr. Noble is spending the winter, is to take effect as soon as the church accepts it.

Beer For the Philippines.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 3.—The outgoing steamship Empress of China, which sailed from this port for the Orient Monday, carried a record-breaking cargo of beer for the Philippines. Fifty thousand barrels, brought hither in seven trains, were consigned to Manila.

One of His Wives Dead.

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 3.—Sarah A. Snow, one of the wives of President Lorenzo Snow, died Sunday of heart failure. She was married to Mr. Snow in Ohio in 1842.

Sam Small Released.

Havana, Dec. 3.—Sam Small, the

KAI SER SNUBS KRUGER

He Declines to Receive the Ex-President of the Transvaal.

An Inspired Article in the Cologne Gazette Says That Mr. Kruger's Visit Is Not Agreeable to Germany.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—Mr. Kruger has abandoned his proposed visit to Berlin owing to the receipt of an official intimation that Emperor William regrets that, in consequence of previous arrangements, he will be unable to receive him. The Boer statesman will therefore proceed direct from Cologne for Holland. He telegraphed to this effect Sunday noon.

The emperor's intimation was conveyed to Mr. Kruger by the German envoy at Luxembourg, who arrived at Cologne Sunday.

The Cologne Gazette, in an inspired communiqué, says: "Mr. Kruger's visit is not agreeable to

M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE

The Annual Communication of the President to Congress.

MANY IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

Outlines Our Policy in China—Approves of Ship Subsidy—Proposes Legislation for the Philippines and Asks Ratification of Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The following is a comprehensive synopsis of the president's annual message to congress:

The president gives first place in his message to the troubles in China, and our connection with the allied forces operating there. He reviews the causes leading to the Boxer outbreak and the final invaders of foreigners in Chinese territories. In this connection he says:

Accepted Russia's Proposition.
The Russian proposition looking to the restoration of the Chinese empire, as well as to those of all the other treaty governments, were soon appreciated by this government, causing it to profound solicitude. The United States from the earliest days of foreign intercourse with China has followed a policy of peace, omitting no means to testify good will, to further the extension of lawful trade, to respect the sovereignty of its government, and to insure all legitimate rights and interests of the Chinese in their territories. In this connection he says:

"The increasing gravity of the conditions in China, the influence of power over our own diversified interests in the empire, as well as to those of all the other treaty governments, were soon appreciated by this government, causing it to profound solicitude."

"I trust that negotiations may begin so soon as we and the other offended governments can be effectively represented by their own ends, that expiation becomes imperative within the rational limits of retributive justice. Regarding this as the initial condition of an acceptable settlement between China and the powers, I said in my message of October 8 to the Chinese emperor: 'To these ends I caused to be addressed to the several powers occupying territories and making a sphere of influence in China the circular proposals of 1899, inviting from them declarations of their intentions and views as to the desirability of the adoption of measures insuring the benefits of equality of treatment of all foreign trade throughout China.'

Personal Message Received.

With gratifying unanimity the responses coincide in this common policy, enabling me to see in the successful termination of these negotiations proof of the friendly spirit which animates the various powers interested in the untrammelled development of commerce and industry in the Chinese empire as a source of vast benefit to the whole commercial world.

In this conclusion, which I had the gratification to announce as a completed engagement to the interested powers on March 20, 1900, I hope was fully discerned a potential factor for the abatement of the distrust of foreign purposes existing for years past, and to inspire the Chinese government and the Chinese people to insure the policy of the imperial government and the effective exertion by it of power and authority to quell the critical foreign movement in the northern provinces immediately influenced by the Manchu government.

Seeking to testify confidence in the willingness and ability of the imperial administration to redress the wrongs of foreign powers, we effected and formed, the marine guard which had been sent to Peking in the autumn of 1899 for the protection of the legation, was withdrawn at the earliest practicable moment, and all pending questions were settled as far as we were concerned, to the ordinary resorts of diplomatic intercourse.

Vigor of the Siege.
The history of the efforts made at relieving the beleaguered legations in Peking is thoroughly covered; no important detail is lacking, and an enumeration of the Chinese forces is mentioned, whether our forces were engaged or not. To show the vigor with which the siege of the legations was pushed by the Chinese, he quotes reports from Minister Conger, as follows:

"From June 20 until July 17," writes Minister Conger, "there was scarcely an hour during which we were not held upon some part of our lines, and in some of the legations, varying from a single shot to a general and continuous fire along the whole line." Artillery was used around the legations and on the outermost palaces, while hundreds of three-inch shells were fired, destroying some buildings and damaging all. So thickly did the balls rain that when ammunition of the besieged ran low, five carts of Chinese bullets were gathered in an hour in one compound and recast.

Attempts were made to burn the legations, but the flames were successfully fought off, although the Austrian, Belgian, Italian, and Dutch legations were then and subsequently burned. With the aid of native converts directed by the missionaries to whom he held, Conger awards unstinted praise to the British legation. The British minister, Sir Claude M. Bowes, vice-consul general commander of the defense with the secretary of the American legation, Mr. E. G. Squiers, as chief of staff.

Defense of the Legations.

To save life and ammunition the besieged sparingly returned the incessant fire of the Chinese, saving, however, the lives of some of the legations, varying from a single shot to a general and continuous fire along the whole line." Artillery was used around the legations and on the outermost palaces, while hundreds of three-inch shells were fired, destroying some buildings and damaging all. So thickly did the balls rain that when ammunition of the besieged ran low, five carts of Chinese bullets were gathered in an hour in one compound and recast.

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First Place at Paris.

Our relations with other countries are gone into in detail. The Paris exposition is referred to as offering an opportunity for a display of the goods still existing between this country and France. He notes that there were many drawbacks to a proper exhibition of American products, but says:

"Despite all these drawbacks the contribution of the United States was not among the largest foreign display, but was among the smallest in place and the most orderly in arrangement. Our exhibits were shown in the hands of 120 classes, and more completely covered the entire classification than those of any other nation. In total number they rank next after those of France, and the attractive form in which they were presented seemed general attention."

A criterion of the extent and success of our participation and of the thoroughness with which our exhibits were organized is the number of classes granted to American exhibitors by the international jury, namely, grand prizes, 240; gold medals, 557; silver medals, 776; bronze medals, 541, and honorable mentions, 322-276. In all, being the grand total number given to the exhibition of any one exhibiting nation, as well as the largest number in each grade. This significant recognition of merit in competition with the chosen exhibits of all other nations and the general favor of the international jury, namely, grand prizes, 240; gold medals, 557; silver medals, 776; bronze medals, 541, and honorable mentions, 322-276. In all, being the grand total number given to the exhibition of any one exhibiting nation, as well as the largest number in each grade. 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THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Twentieth Year—Established 1881.]

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners.
SWIFT CHAMP,

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JAILER.

We are authorized to announce WM. C. DONSON as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce GEO. W. JUDY as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. H. BOONE as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce WM. B. NICKELS as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce SAM'L T. JAMES as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Frank Duvall, of Ruddles Mills, will be my deputy.

ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce W. B. PINCKARD as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce HARVEY HIBLER, of Paris, as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, with HENRY L. CAYWOOD, of North Middletown, as deputy, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce CHAS. PEDDICKORD as a candidate for the office of Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party. If elected, my deputy will be W. G. McCLINTOCK.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

We are authorized to announce MISS NELLIE B. BEDFORD, as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Schools for Bourbon county subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Democratic Committee Meeting.

At a meeting of the Bourbon County Democratic Committee yesterday the following resolutions were adopted:

It is ordered by the Democratic Committee of Bourbon county, that a primary election be held on Saturday, June 1, 1901, according to law in said county, for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for the various county offices, which candidates are to be voted for at the regular election in November, 1901.

All Democrats in the county on said day who will be legal voters at the regular November election, 1901, shall be allowed to and are requested to participate in said primary.

No candidate shall have his name put on the ballot to be used in said primary, unless he shall have given his name to the Secretary of the Committee on or before 12 o'clock noon, May 1st, 1901, for that purpose, and further shall pay at said time to the Treasurer of the Committee an amount to be fixed by the committee hereafter.

Should there be only one candidate for any one office under the above, at 12 o'clock noon, on May 1st, 1901, he shall thereupon be declared by this committee the nominee for said office, upon payment of his assessed allotment as fixed by this committee.

GEO. W. MORROW, Chairman.
JOS. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

PARIS, KY., December 3, 1900.

Republican senators are organizing to prevent Joe Blackburn from Kentucky. Spooner, of Wisconsin, has been chosen to lead the fight.

PERSONS who have had portraits made will please call and get same at my gallery.

L. GRINNAN.

RELIGIOUS.

The Louisville Presbytery now has thirty-five Women's Missionary Societies.

The Northern Methodists have raised \$8,000,000 of their Twenty-million-dollar Twentieth Century Fund.

One hundred and twenty-five persons were baptized and received into the Tabernacle Baptist Church at Atlanta last week.

The Southern Presbyterian foreign mission receipts last month were \$20,754.36, an increase of \$5,386.27 over the same month last year.

The meeting at the Broadway Christian Church, Lexington, conducted by Elder George Darsie, of Frankfort, closed with forty-two additions.

The Jessamine Journal says: "Rev. R. G. B. Mann, the new pastor of the M. E. Church, South, is making a good impression with his congregation."

Rev. J. C. McFeeeters, of Philadelphia, and 10,000 reformed Presbyterians refused to ever cast a ballot for any candidate. He says: "We find we cannot vote or hold office in this country because we must swear to support the constitution, which altogether ignores the existence of God and the authority of Jesus."

Mrs. A. T. Forsyth, of this city, has been appointed one of the three delegates from the Kentucky Conference of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society to the General Missionary Conference of the M. E. Church, South, to be

The President's message appears in full on page three.

A CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY.—As we will adopt the cash system on January 1, 1901, we have arranged to sell our customers coupon books for 5 per cent, less than their face value. We receive the coupons at par in payment of all laundry bills. Thus, you can buy a \$3-book for \$2.50, or a \$5-book for \$4.10—quite a neat saving. Our coupon books are convenient for making exact change and can be left at home to avoid annoyance as bills can thus be settled by a servant without trouble. The book's are on sale at our office.

Respectfully,
BOURBON LAUNDRY CO.

Grand Opera House!

L. H. RAMSEY, Lessee and Manager.
R. S. PORTER, Resident Manager.

Friday Night, Dec. 7th.

MR.
Howard Gould
IN
Rupert
of Hentzau,
(Sequel to The Prisoner of Zenda.)
The Daniel Frohman Production.

PRESENTED BY SPECIAL ARRANGE-
MENT.

Complete In Its Magnificent Entirety.

Seats on sale at Brooks' Drug Store
Wednesday morning. Prices: Dress
Circle, \$1.50; Parquette, \$1.00; Balcony,
75c; Gallery, 25c.

Thanksgiving.
IS APPROACHING.

We have a fine supply of
CHOICE DRESSED TURKEY,
FRESH KALAMAZOO CELERY,
FRESH BALTIMORE BULK and
CANNED OYSTERS.

Also full line of everything in the
vegetable line. Give us an early order.
Sale agents for Chase & Sanborn's
Coffees.

James Fee & Son.
Grocers.OYSTER
HUNGRY?

If you want the best
Oysters on the Paris Market,
call on us.

Of course, we have
everything that goes along
with Oysters that help to
make up a Kentucky dinner.

Everything you'd ex-
pect to find in a grocery,
we have—fresh stock.
Rush orders are filled
promptly.

SALOSHIN & CO.



Men's Kip and Calf Boots, pegged soles, solid leather and made by experienced boot-makers. Prices, to \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Men's High-Cut Lace Shoes, calf, grain and tan, the best you ever saw at the price, \$2.25 to \$3.50.

Clay's Shoe Store,

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Paris, Ky.



BEST
ON EARTH,
IS THE
HANAN SHOE!

If you have made up your mind to buy good Shoes, why not buy a pair of Hanan Shoes? There is but one thing to do—investigate the Hanan Shoe, and you will admit it has no equal. Perfect Workmanship, Perfect Style, Perfect Comfort, Perfect Durability, Fully Guaranteed Fall styles made in Enamel Vici Kid, Velour Calf, Patent Vici; Widths, B to E. Have the exclusive sale for this city.

GEO. McWILLIAMS.

Don't Forget

WE SELL THE
CELEBRATED

Radiant Home

STOVE.

Winn & Lowry.

The Kings



Of the commercial world are all striving to be the most popular in making a bid for popularity.

We offer the best line of Fancy and Domestic Goods that the markets afford and you will find many novelties in our stock that you cannot get elsewhere. We have Fresh Vegetables of every kind for Thanksgiving, and our assortment of Domestic and Foreign Fruits and Nuts embraces all the markets afford.

Beginning November 28th, we will have Fresh Roasted and Salted Peanuts at all times.

Use Butter Scotch Syrup.
Old-time Buck Wheat Flour, 50 cents
for 10-lb. sack.

PRATHER'S.

431 MAIN ST. PARIS, KY.

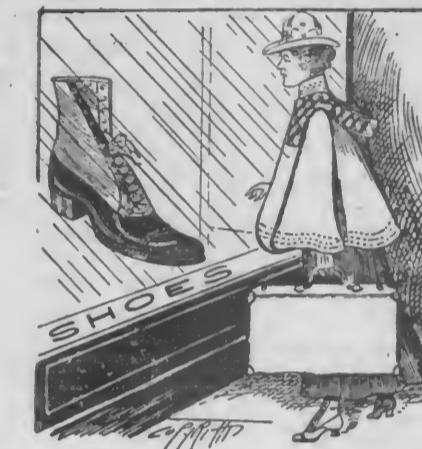
Election Notice!

We have elected a man who makes it his special work to take measures for

SUITS, OVERCOATS.

&c. He will be at our store on **Monday, Oct. 29th**. He brings with him over 400 styles of Foreign and Domestic Woolens. Latest patterns and designs. We have in stock a splendid line of Ready-to-Wear goods of every kind as low as the lowest. We invite your inspection of our stock.

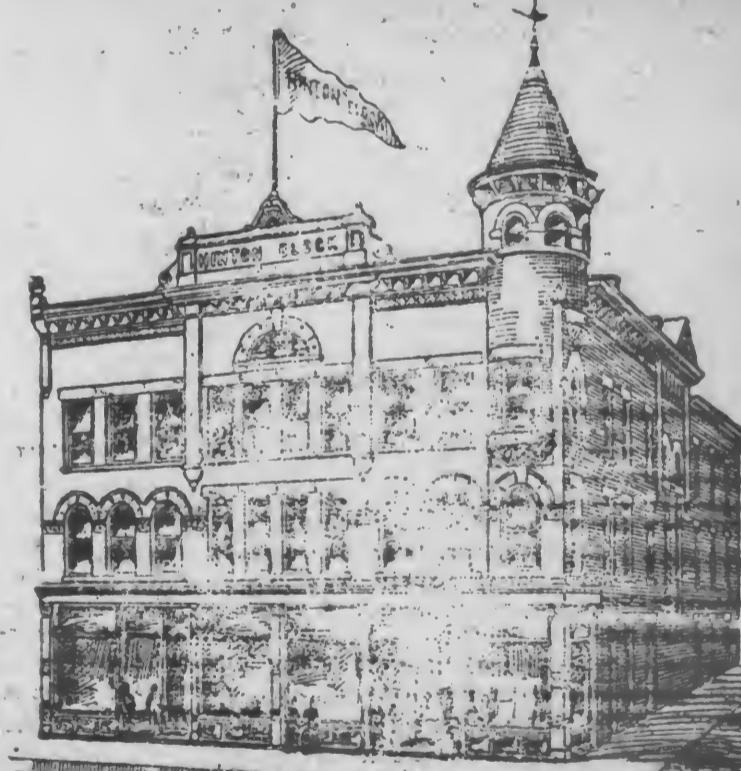
W. T. TALBOTT & CO.



Introducing Fall Shoes.

We've had Summer enough, and we should not complain if the prediction of the weather man prove correct. "Rain Followed by Cold Weather." Now is the time to prepare for this change—and our store is filled with the newest creations in Fall Shoes. Such Shoes you never saw as to beauty, fit and comfort. Every pair fully guaranteed, and yet we sell them cheap. Call on us; call quickly; the quicker the better. You'll be glad you come; so will we.

....Davis, Thomson & Isgrig....



AS USUAL,

THIS IS
HEADQUARTERS
FOR
CHRISTMAS.

You have the satisfaction of knowing your money is not thrown away when you buy your presents here. Just look at this line of useful and ornamental presents—one of which is sure to be the very thing you wish to give some body.

Ladies' Decks,
Dressing Tables,
Lamps of all kinds,
Pedestals,
Comforts,
Fancy Bookers,
Screens,
Largest and Cheapest Line of Pictures
in Paris,
Book Cases,
Combination Cases,
Fancy Baskets,
Carpet Sweepers,
Parlor Tables,
Pedestals,
Office Desks,
Folding Beds,
White Enamelled Beds,
Brass Beds,
China Closets,
Music Cabinets,
Any sort of Furniture, always
hand.

You make a mistake if you buy elsewhere. I guarantee to
save you money.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Twen-
th Year—Established 1881.][Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as
second class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
[Payable in Advance.]
One year \$2.00 | Six months \$1.00
Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc.,
payable to the order of CHAMP & BRO.All Clothing bought of Price &
Co., kept in repair free of cost for
one year.COMFORTS of all kinds and qualities at
J. T. Hinton's.ANTISEPTALINE will prevent your teeth
from decaying.ANTISEPTALINE will make your breath
pure and sweet.JUDGE H. C. Smith, Friday, probated
the will of T. A. Lyter, deceased.ANTISEPTALINE will prevent the fillings
from dropping out of your teeth.A fresh car of cotton seed meal just
received. Spears & Sons.FRED W. BASSETT, a retail grocer, of
Mt. Sterling, has filed a petition in
bankruptcy.INSURE your tobacco, all, farm property
with T. Porter Smith. Rates as
low as the lowest.You can get any kind of picture you
want at J. T. Hinton's—nice ones,
cheap ones, or any other kind.THE young people of North Middle-
town had a big rabbit hunt. About two
hundred invitations were issued.Mrs. Ev. ROGERS, in coming down
stairs Friday night, fell and dislocated a
knee cap, causing her much suffering.FOR RENT.—Dwelling house on High
street with 6 rooms and bath room.
Apply to J. H. Butler or N. H. Bayless.
(tf)JOHN GRAZIANI has gone to Coving-
ton to remain until Spring, the Paris
ice plant having closed down until that
time.THE railroads will grant half-fare
rates to Frankfort on the occasion of
Governor Beckham's inauguration, De-
cember 11.HANDSOMEST line of ladies' and gen-
tlemen's desks ever shown in Paris can
be found at J. T. Hinton's. Select one
now for Christmas.Jesse and Reynolds Letton pur-
chased and delivered to J. M. Willis, of
North Middletown, 2,743 turkeys for
Thanksgiving market.DON'T throw your money away on
trash for Christmas presents. Go to J.
T. Hinton's and buy something useful
as well as ornamental.A six days' coal oil famine was ended
Wednesday when the Standard Oil Co.'s
oil wagon from Paris supplied the local
merchants.—*Cynthiana Log Cabin*.SHOES that please in style, fit and
price, are what the purchaser wants.
All these guaranteed at Davis, Thompson
& Ising.THE B. Y. P. U. will meet at Mr.
Ben Hutchcraft's Friday at 7:15. All
members are cordially invited.BEN HUTCHCRAFT, Pres.
M. V. MARTIN, Sec.THE Bourbon Laundry Co. will on
Jan. 1st, 1901, inaugurate the cash
system and will issue to those who do
not have a coupon book thereby saving
their customers five per cent. on laundry
bills.CARAWAY, the hypnotist, who was
billed to appear at the Opera House last
night, was cancelled by manager Porter
yesterday morning, he having learned
that the performance failed to give satis-
faction in other towns.THE Jenkins Johnson Chapter D. A.
R. will have its regular monthly meet-
ing with Mrs. Hugh Montgomery on
Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.
All members are requested to be present.THE L. & N. foot-bridge on North
Main street, connecting Main and Mt.
Avenue, will in the near future be
roosed over, as the falling live cinders
from the passing trains have proved
an annoyance and menace to pedes-
trians.PARKER & JAMES, the well known
clothing and furnishing goods firm, has
bought a half page advertisement in the
News to boom the hardware trade. The
patrons of this firm know that they and
their goods are thoroughly reliable and
will be on the look out for their bargains
next week. Their store room is head-
quarters for society young men.

Tonsilitis Epidemic.

Tonsilitis or quinsy, an epidemic in
Paris. There are now probably a score
of cases, and in some instances each
member of the family being attacked.
While serious it is not dangerous and
quickly succumbs to skillful treatment.
The rapid changes in cold to warm
weather are probably the causes of the
trouble.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

Henry Thompson, Colored, Killed
by Henry Lawson.About 6 o'clock last evening, a hor-
rible murder occurred in this city, about
100 yards above the Midland depot, on the
Lexington pike.Henry Thompson, colored, was driving
down the pike with his 15-year-old
son, when he was attacked, without
warning, by a drunken white man by
the name of Henry Lawson. Lawson
attempted to take Thompson's horse
from him. Thompson resisted, and
Lawson stabbed him about a dozen times
and cut his throat. Thompson dying
in five minutes. Capt. W. H. Cox,
agent for the Midland, attempted to pull
Lawson away, when he cut Captain
Cox's coat. He also attempted to take
a horse hitched at Judy Jackson's place,
and when she remonstrated, he attempted
to cut her.Chief of Police Mernanah arrested
Lawson a few minutes after the killing
and placed him in jail.

Postmasters Arrested.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Hooper, of
Louisville, and Postoffice Inspector Fred
Betz arrived in our city yesterday, and
under a warrant from the U. S. Court
at Louisville, arrested Postmaster John
L. Bosley and Deputy Postmaster Sher-
man Stivers, charged with misappropriation
of postoffice funds. They were taken
to Lexington on the 10:15 train and will
give bond before U. S. Commissioner Hill
in the sum of \$1,500 each to appear for trial
on February 15th. Bosley's bondsmen will be Capt. C. D.
Winn and J. Q. Ward, while Stivers will
give R. B. Hutchcraft, M. R. Jacoby and J. Walker Muir as sureties.
Inspector Betz placed James D. McClintock
in charge of the postoffice as acting
Postmaster.Inspector Betz left this morning for
Toledo, O.S. S. Clay, H. C. Lilliston and George
Howard last night tendered their resigna-
tion to Inspector Betz, to take effect
at once.

An Enjoyable Affair.

The young people of North Middle-
town enjoyed a very delightful rabbit
hunt on Saturday. There were one
hundred and three in the party that left
town at nine o'clock in the morning,
not returning till late that afternoon. A
delightful lunch was served in the
woods at noon, after which the exciting
sport was begun again. The party cap-
tured over 100 rabbits. The guests from
out of town were Misses Anna Victor,
of Cynthiana; Marion Wormald, of
Maysville; Ella Keed Prewitt, of Mt.
Sterling; — Carpenter, of Houston-
ville; Daisy Hazelrigg, of Owingsville;
Jessie Turney, Elizabeth Woodford,
Martha Clay, Gertrude Reinhick, Eliza-
beth Ashurst, Mayme Rion, Anna Tarr,
Anna Mae Simms, Mildred McMillan,
of Paris, and Miss Mary Woodford, of Mt.
Sterling; Messrs. Bacon, of Owings-
ville; Cooper, of Indiana; Montgomery,
of Millersburg; Jesse Letton, of Jack-
town; Hume Payne, Buckner Clay,
Clay Stone, John Spears, Brooks Clay,
Will Wornall, and Will Hinton, of Paris.

Gibson Not Yet Apprehended.

A dispatch from Catlettsburg says
that the name of the child murderer is
Halbert and not Gibson. The name
Gibson he assumed since coming to Cat-
lettsburg. His brother, Jim Halbert, is
now serving time in the Frankfort pen-
itentiary for a murder as brutal and as
horrible as the one Gibson inflicted upon
the child. He walked to the home
of Sam Rankin and demanded the key to
the store, and upon being refused he
murdered Henry Rankin, aged ten
years, splitting his head with a heavy
club.The opinion now is that Gibson com-
mitted the crime for the \$100 insurance.He placed that amount on the child a
few days before the murder. He evi-
dently thought by covering the body
with burns it would be pronounced
smallpox, as there are some cases in the
neighborhood of Catlettsburg.Gibson or Halbert, was seen at Rust,
Ky., on the C. & O. railroad Friday.He was going in the direction of Wilson
Creek, where he has friends.

Request To Our Patrons.

In order to give our advertisers the
best possible service during the holidays,
we will request them to please hand in
their copy for display ads. early Wed-
nesday for Friday's paper and early Sat-
urday for Tuesday's issue.Respectfully,
CHAMP & BRO.

A Bold Negro.

As the wife of one of our prominent
citizens was returning home yesterday
afternoon, she was attacked by a bold
negro, back of the city school, and rough-
ly handled by the brute in attempting to
take her pocketbook from her. She fought
him off until assistance came and frightened
the thief away.His identity could not be ascertained,
but it is hoped that he may yet be caught
and when he is he will not be lightly
handled.

Hog Thieved Again.

Thieves stole seven fat hogs from Charl-
ton Alexander's farm, near Hutchinson,
Monday night.

Discovered.

The people of this county have dis-
covered that the very best place to in-
vest their money for Christmas pres-
ents is at J. T. Hinton's. His goods are

THE MOVING THRON.

Notes About Our Guests, Arrivals and
Departure. Society's Doings.Miss Lizzie Grimes spent yesterday in
Lexington.Rev. J. S. Meredith and wife are in
Covington on a visit.Mr. L. Joseph left for Chicago Sun-
day on a business trip.Mrs. Bettie Shaw is very ill at her
home on High street.Mr. S. Collins left Monday after-
noon for Lee's Summit, Mo.Mr. Thompson Tarr, has returned
from a hunt in Tennessee.Miss Helen Comell is visiting Miss
Lillian Wood Jewett, of Cynthiana.Miss Mary McCarty has gone to
Stevenson Ala, to spend the winter.Mrs. Bettie Shaw has been quite ill
at the home of the Misses Jaynes.Joe Scott, the popular grocery sales-
man, has been sick for two months.Miss Gertrude Renick returned Sat-
urday from a short visit to Lexington.Prof. Hardin Lucas and wife visited
friends in Lexington, Saturday.Mrs. F. P. Cerr and daughter, Ethel,
returned Saturday from Richmond.Mrs. Reickle and Miss Reickle, of
Cynthiana, are visiting at Mrs. W. A.
Hill's.Prof. C. L. Martin of Louisville, is
a guest of his daughter, Mrs. Clarke
Barnett.Miss Lizzie Dickson will be host-
ess to the "As You Like It" club Thurs-
day evening.Miss Elizabeth Hazelrigg returned
to Frankfort yesterday, after a visit to
Miss Kate Lucas.Mrs. W. O. Hinton and Miss Kate
Edgar were among the visitors to Lex-
ington, Saturday.Mrs. S. M. Worthington, of Fern
Leaf is the guest of her daughter, Mrs.
Lunceford Talbott.Mrs. John Van Meter, of Danville,
is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John
Woodford, near Paris.Miss Naunie Brown, daughter of ex-
Senator Brown, of Warsaw, is a guest of
Mr. and Mrs. Lea Eeal.Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Thomas returned
home to Ford, Saturday after a few
days visit to Mrs. J. M. Thomas.George Keut Vardue has returned
to Cincinnati, after spending Thanksgiving
in this city with his parents.Mrs. C. Alexander attended the
funeral in Covington of Mrs. Howard,
mother of U. J. Howard, Saturday.Aylette Stipp, of Bedford, and Thos.
Stipp, of Eng., Ind., have returned home
after a two weeks' visit to W. E. Stil-
well.Miss Lucie Waller and Florence
Boston returned home yesterday after
a pleasant visit to Miss Lillian
Waller.County Clerk Ed Paton yesterday is-
sued marriage license to John W.
Richey and Miss Naomi Hill, both of
Bourbon.Messrs. Catesby Woodford and
Quincy Ward have returned from their
Michigan deer hunt. The party killed
twenty-seven deer.Mrs. Sophie Wornall, of Cynthiana,
came up Saturday to be with her sister,
Mrs. Belle Hutchison, who left yester-
day for California.Miss Ione Gordon entertained a
number of little friends at a birthday
party Friday at the home of her aunt,
Mrs. Dr. Bell, on Main street.The Mt. Sterling Dancing Club will
give its regular Christmas Ball on the
26th. Sexton's orchestra will furnish
the music for the same.Messrs. C. A. Donohue, Thos. H.
Clay, W. H. Renick, R. G. Howell,
and C. Alexander, Jr., left yesterday
to attend the Chicago Live Stock Show.Misses Sallie Joe Hodges and Sadie
Hough, of Frankfort, are guests of Mrs.
J. T. Pritchard, on Sixth avenue,
in Huntington, W. Va. Mrs. Pritchard
gave them a reception Friday afternoon.WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1900,
beginning at 10 o'clock a.m., expose to
public sale his personal estate consist-
ing of:

22 head of cattle (feeders);

5 head of fat cattle;

3 calves;

1 cow and calf;

90 head of sheep;

35 goats and 15 sheep;

5 fat hogs;

1 male hog;

1 sorrel horse;

1 mule;

1 sorrel horse;

330 bushels of corn;

250 bushels of timothy hay;

10 barrels of flour;

2 double shovel plows;

1 corn planter;

1 cart and harness;

1 fence machine;

2 scythes;

4 pitchforks;

1 cross-cut saw;

1 hemp-brake;

4 hand planters and hay knife;

1 saddle and bridle.

TERMS. Same under \$1,000, cash;

over \$1,000, three months credit, the
purchaser to execute bond with god-
surety to be approved by the under-
signed with interest from date at 5%,
or the purchaser may pay cash.

MRS. MARY F. BEDFORD.

ADM. SAMUEL C. BEDFORD.

MCMILLAN & TALBOTT, ATTYS.

At the same time and place, I will sell

one sow and two pigs.

M. W. H. HILL, FEDERAL.

M. W.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

Nineteenth Year—Established 1881.
Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WILLIAM CHAMPI, Editors and Owners

FOR LARGER LIVES.

In Heaven, they say, is undisturbed and perfect peace; and yet Along our heart strings, even there, a tremor of regret Must sometimes wander into pain, if memory survives. A grief that in this good, great world we lived no longer lives.

God moves our planet gloriously among the starry spheres, And nobler movements for our souls, through these mortal years. In widening orbits toward Himself eternally He planned.

We creep and rust in treadmill grooves—we will not be made grand.

He sent us forth His children, of His inmost life a part. His breath, His being, each a throb of His deep Father heart: He shaped us in His image, suns to flood His worlds with day.

Alas! we stifle down His light and deaden into clay.

Meant to be living fountains—not little stagnant pools, Stirred aimlessly from shallow depths, walled round with petty rules, Drying away to dust at last, to Him we might ascend.

And with the river of His life in crystal freshness blend.

To share His freedom—sons of God! there no higher aim Can kindle any human hope to an immortal flame!

It is the keenest shame of these mean, fettered lives we lead—

We choose the weights that drag us down, refusing to be freed.

Yet souls that win immortal heights unclogged with self must move!

The only way we can take from earth to Heaven is led.

To make us fit like Thee, O God! Thy spirit with us lives!

Enlarge our lives to take Thee in! O give us nobler lives!

—Lucy Larcom, in Christian Work.

MAUREEN'S LOVER

By Constance Halkett.

OF COURSE, I know that any number of men have been guardians sometimes (as I am) to a young and pretty ward.

But my wife and I agreed one day that, among the lot of them, nobody could possibly give more food for thought and anxiety than did Maureen O'Connor, our niece and ward.

To say she was pretty sounds tame. She was as fresh and sweet as a wild flower. She was as wild as any deer on our hills. She feared neither man nor beast, rode horses many boys would have declined to mount, could swim like a fish and run like a hare. When I add that she was just 17, and had shut up her lesson books with a decided bang the day before her birthday, you will perhaps understand why my wife and I were sitting looking at each other, dismusing Maureen.

She was, or would be, an heiress, and she knew about as much on the subject of money as those birds yonder near the marsh. She could spend it, though, for she loved giving. No tale of distress was ever told to her in vain, for she had the warmest of Irish hearts. The only way, indeed, one could influence her, I found out long ago, was to appeal to that—it was no good lecturing Maureen.

My wife was looking rather helpless. Maureen adored her, but ruled her—absolutely. My wife worshiped Maureen, and spoiled her horribly, but to me she always played the role of a dutiful ward, though she knew perfectly well that it never deceived me for one moment.

"She ought to go to the city and make her social debut," she said, firmly.

"I quite agree with you," said I, "but will she go?"

"I—I don't know."

"Ah!" I laughed. "You see, we can't exactly make her go."

"Have you ever been able to make her do anything?" my wife asked, scornfully.

She spoke as if she had been in the habit of forcing a dance on Maureen every other minute, and I was riled.

"I haven't heard that your attempts in that direction have been so very successful," I said, crossly.

Whereupon we both laughed (we possess a sense of humor—a thing which saves so many situations from becoming serious).

Just then, through the open window, we caught sight of a dainty, charming figure, in the simplest of drapery, tearing across the lawn, three or four dogs at her heels.

I went to the window and called her back. She came reluctantly.

"Am I in for a scolding?" she asked, her lovely face mischievous, her eyes so full of laughter that they would have disarmed the severest guard in I almost think."

"Come in here," I said, "we want to speak to you seriously."

She groaned and gave a backward glance across the flower-spangled meadows and the sunny garden.

"I'm being serious on such a day!" she said. "It's wasting one's time positively, I do assure you."

However she lifted her dainty skirts, and with one bound was in at the window.

"My dear," I said, "you're grown up now, you know."

Her answer was an affectionate hug, and: "If you only knew how funny you look when you try to look solemn," said she.

Well, we sat down on each side of the sofa, and I told her the social

believe she had learned out of a book, as she hasn't a particle of her own.

Maureen sat there as quiet as a mouse and listened patiently, but she said nothing until we came to a full stop. It is a trifle difficult to go on adding arguments in support of a plan when nobody says anything to contradict you.

That was what we both felt, so we paused. Maureen still sat silent for a moment, then she spoke. I had never heard Maureen's voice with that inflection in my life; she was actually serious.

Maureen had crossed the dividing line, and, consciously or unconsciously, somebody had won her heart.

Things went on much as usual otherwise, but, about six months after Bryant's arrival, he asked to see me in the library "on business."

My heart sank. He was going to throw up the place—of course. I knew that. He did "throw up the place," as I had expected; but, he said to me, when he had done so: "I think it's only fair to tell you that it's not because of any trouble I have had with Tom that I am leaving. We get on capitally. The boy has brains and grit enough for two. He'll make his mark by and by—" he paused.

"Out with it, man!" I said, impatiently. "I can't stand people who leave a sentence unfinished."

Bryant smiled broadly.

"All right," he said, "I'll go straight to the point. I love Miss O'Connor, your niece and ward. I am a poor man; although a small estate at Dorchester belongs to me, it has been let for years, and I haven't enough to keep a wife, even supposing that I might venture to try and win Miss O'Connor. I am getting to care for her more deeply every day, and I'm going away because I can't stand it."

"Bless my soul!" I said, "you had better tell her that."

Bryant took a step forward, his eyes very bright.

"Do you mean to tell me that you would sanction," he began, eagerly, then checked himself hastily; "but no," he said, "it is impossible. I've hardly any money."

"But I've enough for two," said a soft voice at my elbow, and, turning round, I found Maureen beside me.

"It seems to me," I said to Bryant, "that this is a matter to settle between you. If Maureen wants to marry you, she will marry you, whether I approve or not. I'm not sure whether she wouldn't marry you whether you approved or not. Anyhow, I am off to the farm; you can fight it out between yourselves."

I met my wife in the passage. Her face was simply a note of interrogation.

"It's all right," I said, laconically. "Bryant and Maureen are in there."

"Then he has fallen in love with her," she said, joyfully.

"It looks like it," I remarked.

But she paid no attention and went on:

"And he will marry her?"

"I shouldn't be surprised," I said, "but of one thing I am certain—she will marry him."

And she did.—N. Y. Weekly.

fishing. Of this art Bryant was found to be a past master, and Tom's respect for him increased accordingly.

The other noticeable fact since his arrival was still more extraordinary.

Maureen became strangely quiet—oddly shy—a new loveliness had touched her face, and even I knew that it was something which could not be accounted for by any physical cause. It was almost the difference of an "Undine" before she had a soul and after she possessed one, or, at least, the difference between a child and a woman.

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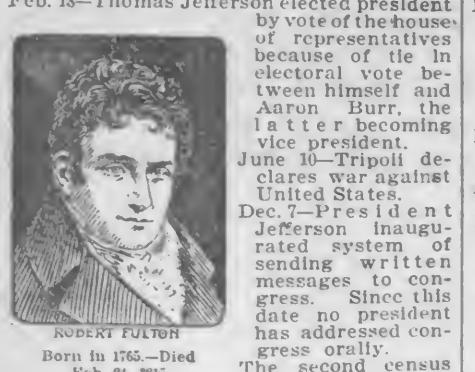
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The Important Dates of the Nineteenth Century in the United States

Compiled by WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

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1801.



Feb. 18—Thomas Jefferson elected president by vote of the house of representatives because of his electoral vote between himself and Aaron Burr, the latter becoming vice president.

June 10—Tripoli declares war against United States.

Dec. 20—Jefferson inaugurated system of sending written messages to governors. Since that date no president has addressed congress orally.

1802.

March 16—Law passed establishing military academy at West Point. Same law reduced standing army to one regiment of 1,000 men and 100 officers.

April 14—Present naturalization law passed. April 21—Library of Congress first catalogued. It contained 964 volumes and nine maps. May—Washington, D. C. Incorporated as a city.

1803.

Feb. 19—Ohio admitted to the union. April 30—Territory of Louisiana purchased from France for \$15,000,000. Territory consists of 1,171,331 square miles.

1804.

Feb.—Impeachment of Samuel Chase, associate justice of the supreme court, began. He was acquitted in March, 1805.

May 14—Lewis and Clark expedition started from Mississippi river for Pacific coast. July 11—Alexander Hamilton killed in duel with Aaron Burr at Weehawken on the Hudson.

Sept. 23—Twelfth amendment to constitution adopted.

1805.

March 4—Thomas Jefferson and George Clinton inaugurated. June 3—Treaty of peace signed between Tripoli and the United States.

June 30—Territory of Michigan formed from Indiana.

1806.

March 29—Congress authorized the building of a national road from Cumberland, Md. to the Ohio river.

The toll road first trade union in the United States.

1807.

July—American ports closed to the British and British ships ordered from American ports.

Aug. 11—Successful voyage of Robert Fulton's steamboat Clermont from New York to Albany.

Dec. 2—Embargo act passed forbidding American vessels to leave for foreign ports.

1808.

Jan. 1—Act prohibiting importation of slaves into country became law.

1809.

March 4—James Madison and George Clinton inaugurated.

March 15—Emargo act, excepting as to Great Britain and France, repealed.

1810.

April 30—A general post office established in Washington under the postmaster general.

May 10—First agricultural exhibition in United States held at Georgetown, D. C.

June—Third census taken; population, 7,239,881.

1811.

Nov. 7—Battle of Tippecanoe fought by Gen. Harrison.

1812.

April 8—Louisiana admitted to the union. June 18—U. S. declared war against England.

June 20—Strength of the regular army raised to 36,760.

Aug. 15—Fort Dearborn massacre on present site of Chicago.

Nov. 4—John C. Calhoun made his first appearance in congress.

1813.

March 4—James Madison and Elbridge Gerry inaugurated.

Aug. 31—Indians massacred garrison and wounded 1,000 at Fort Mims, Ala.

Sept. 10—Com. O. H. Perry defeated British squadron at Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie.

1814.

April 14—The embargo act repealed by Congress.

Aug. 1—Washington burned by the British.

Sept. 13—“The Star Spangled Banner” written by Francis Scott Key while detained on board the British ship Minden during the battle of Fort McHenry at Baltimore. It was first performed in a more theater in October of the same year.

Nov. 23—Vice President Elbridge Gerry died at Washington, aged 70.

Dec. 24—Treaty of peace signed between Great Britain and United States at Ghent, Belgium.

1815.

Jan. 3—British defeated by Americans at New Orleans.

Feb. 15—U. S. declared war against Algiers.

June 20—Treaty signed between United States and Algiers.

1816.

April 10—United States bank chartered by Congress for a 20 year period, \$35,000,000.

April 27—First protective tariff bill, proposed by Congress.

July 5—Treaty of peace of an inch thick formed in Pennsylvania, New York and New England states.

Dec. 11—Indians admitted to the union.

Dec. 16—American colonization society organized at Princeton, N. J.

This society founded the negro state of Liberia in Africa, its object being to establish a home for free American negroes.

1817.

Jan.—The United States bank began operations.

March 4—James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins inaugurated.

Dec. 10—Mississippi admitted to the union.

1818.

Feb. 2—Spain sold Florida to United States for consideration of \$5,000,000.

May 21—First ocean steamer, the Savannah, left Savannah, Ga., for Liverpool. Trip completed in 26 days.

June 19—Massachusetts legislature.

Aug. 23—Com. O. H. Perry died at Tripoli, West Indies.

Dec. 14—Alabama admitted to the union.

1819.

March 15—Mojo admitted to the union.

Sept. 20—Daniel Boone died at Charette, Mo., aged 82.

1821.

March 5—James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins inaugurated president and vice president for second term.

Aug. 10—Missouri admitted to the union.

1822.

May 4—President Monroe vetoed appropriation bill providing for government improvements on the Cumberland road, and transmitted to Congress a message embodying his objections to national appropriations for internal improvements.

This practically changed the policy of the government regarding internal improvements, as regards rivers and harbors.

1823.

Jan. 11—Francis S. Key, author of “Star Spangled Banner,” died at Baltimore, Md. aged 63.

Feb. 5—Great comet seen naked eye in North America. June 17—Hunker Hill monument dedicated.

1824.

May 27—First telegram sent over a land line from Washington to Baltimore.

June 27—Joe and Hiram Smith, Mormons, murdered by mob at Salt Lake.

July 1—First treaty of commerce between United States and China signed.

Nov. 12—Fifteenth presidential election.

James K. Polk received 170 electoral and 1,325,832 popular votes. Henry Clay received 165 electoral and 1,297,663 popular votes.

1825.

Jan. 23—Congress appointed first Tuesday following first Monday in November national election day.

Feb. 28—Texas admitted by joint resolution.

March 2—Congress fixed postage on letters at 5 cents for 300 miles or under and 10 cents for those farther.

March 23—Florida admitted to the union.

June 8—Ex-President Andrew Jackson died, aged 78.

Dec. 29—Texas admitted to the union as a state.

1826.

April 25—Hostilities between Mexico and United States began by capture of small force of U. S. troops by Mexicans.

May 11—President Polk announced that state of war existed between United States and Mexico.

June 15—Treaty signed with Great Britain settling the Oregon boundary.

July 4—Gen. John D. Sloat, U. S. occupied Monterey, Calif. and California annexed to United States.

Aug. 1—Confederate forces crossed the Potomac into Maryland.

Sept. 1—Confederate forces crossed the Potomac into Virginia.

Oct. 2—Ex-President Martin Van Buren died at Lindenwold, N. Y. aged 80.

Aug. 19—Sioux Indians attack frontier settlements.

Sept. 1—Confederate forces crossed the Potomac into Maryland.

Oct. 20—Ex-President Andrew Jackson died at the union to date from June 20, 1863.

1827.

Jan. 9—House of representatives voted for president, each state having one vote.

John Quincy Adams received 13, Andrew Jackson 10, W. H. Crawford 4, Henry Clay 3.

No. 1—No candidate for president received a majority of electoral votes and election devolved upon house of representatives. John C. Calhoun elected vice president.

1828.

Feb. 22—Battle of Buena Vista fought; 20,000 Mexicans defeated by 5,000 Americans.

July 24—Salt Lake City founded by the Mormons.

Sept. 12—William Morgan abducted from Canandaigua, N. Y. This gave rise to the anti-masonic party that played a prominent part in national politics for a short time.

1829.

First railroad in the United States began operations. It extended from Quincy, Mass. to the Neponset river and was operated by horse power.

1830.

May 10—American Home Missionary Society organized in New York.

July 4—Ex-Presidents John Adams, Quincy, Mass., and Thomas Jefferson, Monticello, Va., died.

Sept. 12—William Morgan abducted from Canandaigua, N. Y. This gave rise to the anti-masonic party that played a prominent part in national politics for a short time.

1831.

First railroad in the United States began operations. It extended from Quincy, Mass. to the Neponset river and was operated by horse power.

1832.

March 9—William T. Barry appointed postmaster general in Jackson cabinet. Previous to this time the postmaster general was not considered a member of the cabinet.

Aug. 8—First railway locomotive operated in America started at Honesdale, Pa.

1833.

Jan. 25—Robert Y. M. Smith, S. C. in speech in Congress on Fugitive slave resolution on public lands announced nullification doctrine.

May 24—First 14 miles of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad opened.

Sept. 1—Anti-slavery party held the first national political convention in United States at Philadelphia.

1834.

June 15—Robert Y. M. Smith, S. C. in speech in Congress on Fugitive slave resolution on public lands announced nullification doctrine.

July 1—Treaty of peace signed between the United States and the Indians.

Sept. 1—Confederate forces crossed the Potomac into Maryland.

Oct. 20—“Omnibus” bill passed by Congress.

1835.

March 3—Letter postage reduced to 3 cents for distances of 3,000 miles and less if prepaid; 5 cents if not, and double rate for longer distances.

April 29—Trial of electric locomotive built by Alfred Vail with congressional approbation on B. & O. Ry. It attained a speed of 19 miles per hour.

Sept. 29—California admitted to the union.

1836.

Jan. 15—South Carolina railroad, first passenger and freight railroad in United States, opened for traffic.

July 1—Franklin Pierce received 254 electoral votes, and Gen. Winfield Scott 42 electoral votes.

1837.

March 24—Death of office as vice president administered to William R. King by Gen. Nathaniel Sharkey at Cuman, Cuba. Allowed by special act of congress.

April 18—Vice President William R. King died at Tahlequah, Ala. aged 67.

May 26—Trial of electric locomotive proposed for purchase of territory south of the Gila river from Mexico approved. Extent of purchase, 45,635 square miles; consideration to Mexico, \$10,000,000.

Chicago and New York connected by railway.

1838.

March 9—Black Hawk war begun.

June 22—First death of cholera in the United States occurred at New York.

CANCER

Sufferers from this horrible malady rarely always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestige of it driven out. This S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this.

When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows:

A small pimple came on my jaw about an inch back of the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and then to bleed a little, then stop, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to feel sore and painful.

The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was a large as a hand. I heard of S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had. After taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good—Mrs. R. Shirer, La Plata, Mo.

Mr. J. V. Shipp of Midway sold his race mare, Nettie Regent, for \$1,140. So far this year she has won nearly \$3,000.

Ball Brothers, of Woodford county, have sold their sorrel gelding. The Conqueror, to Mr. Thomas W. Mack, of Boston, for \$1,250.

Auctioneer Forsyth reports the sale of 95 acres of land belonging to heirs of John L. Fisher to Warren M. Rodgers for \$2,495, the highest priced hog selling for \$200.

S. D. Burbridge, of Brooklawn Farm, Hutchinson, Ky., has added to his band of brood mares Ollitipa, dam of Rubenstein 2:05; Windsorian 2:22, dam of King Hilbert 2:09½, and Little Princess, dam of Shadow (2) 2:28.

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The following sales of farms are reported from Montgomery county:

Anderson Chenault to S. S. Fizer, 66 acres of land on Levee pike, for \$6,577 cash; J. W. Conley to Geo. Holmes, &c., 66 acres of land on Lulberg, for \$3,100; J. W. Napier to Frank Lockham, 108 acres of land on State, for \$800; T. F. Trippett bought 70 acres of land from John S. Wyatt, Jr., at \$65 per acre, and 10 acres adjoining from John and Charlie Fogg at \$65 per acre; James R. Shront sold his home farm of 111 acres, on the Stepstone pike, to James Skidmore for \$75 per acre; He sold 64 acres to James Carmichael for \$25 per acre.

The blackleg has become a disease with cattle. F. A. Hubert our veterinary, is prepared to vaccinate them with the Pasteur vaccine, at fair rates. He has been very successful so far. It is the only preventive. See him at once.

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Many persons have had the experience of Mr. Peter Sherman, of North Stanford, N. H., who says: "For years I suffered tortures from chronic indigestion, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia and form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but do you good. W. T. Brooks.

Now is the time when croup and lung troubles prove rapidly fatal. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results is One Minute Cough Cure. It is very pleasant to take and can be relied upon to quickly cure coughs, and all lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. W. T. Brooks.

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Don't use any of the counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Most of them are worthless or liable to cause injury. The original DeWitt's Which Hazel Salve is a certain cure for piles, scrotum, cuts, scalds, burns sores and skin diseases. W. T. Brooks.

Help is needed at once when a person's life is in danger. A neglected cough or cold may soon become serious and should be stopped at once. One minute cough cure quickly cures coughs and the worst cases of croup, bronchitis, grippe and other throat and lung troubles. W. T. Brooks.

When the stomach is tired out it must have a rest, but we can't live without food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure "digests" what you eat, so that you can eat all good food you want while it is restoring the digestive organs to health. It is the only preparation that digests all kinds of food. W. T. Brooks.

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Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pains. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

THE FARM AND TURF.

News for the Farmer, Trader and Stock Raiser.

Dr. Charles Mathews shipped fifty 1,400-lb cattle from Paris to the Chicago market Friday night.

R. P. Dow sold his farm of 70 acres on the Clintonville pike to Geo. C. Thompson at \$65 per acre.

Joel Fesler, of Mt. Sterling, sold to W. M. Adams, of Lexington, a handsome coach gelding for \$400.

Capt. T. M. Barton has sold and shipped over 1,000 lbs. of honey, produced in Pendleton county this season.

Charlton Alexander, Jr., purchased from W. H. Renick seventy-five head of nice feeders weighing 1,125 at \$4.10.

At the auction sale at Madison Square Garden, Saturday, ninety-three horses brought \$60,340—an average of \$650.

Mr. J. V. Shipp of Midway sold his race mare, Nettie Regent, for \$1,140. So far this year she has won nearly \$3,000.

Ball Brothers, of Woodford county, have sold their sorrel gelding. The Conqueror, to Mr. Thomas W. Mack, of Boston, for \$1,250.

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MILLERSBURG.

Monday is court day, the last of the year.

See matrimonial notice of Boston-Smedley wedding.

Misses Mary and Irma Ivey are visiting in Mt. Sterling.

Mr. Wm. Layson shipped two steers to Cincinnati, that weighed 4265.

Miss Mary Mann is very ill again. Mrs. Dr. Miller is much improved.

Miss Alice Rankin went to Lexington Saturday to visit Miss Nannie Griffith.

Dr. Julius Purnell, of Paris, returned to Paris after a visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Louis Draun, of Eminence, guest of her father, J. F. Miller, near town.

Dr. Charles Mathews shipped 56 head of 1400 pound cattle to Chicago Saturday.

Mr. John Marshall returned Friday from Lewiston, N. C., with his wife and young son.

Miss Bessie T. Purnell visited Mrs. James Cummings at Maysville from Thursday to Monday.

Mrs. G. C. Richardson and daughters, of Lexington, are guests of her mother, Mrs. Mary Trotter.

Mr. Nick Rankin bought 21 acres of improved land near town from Louis Ragor for \$1,500.

Mrs. Sanford Allen, babe and sister, Miss Sue Wood, went to Stanford Saturday to visit their parents.

Mr. Frank Warford, of Flemingsburg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Warford, his grandparents.

Mrs. Daniel Kinbrough and children, Cynthiana, are the guests of her father, John Jamason and family.

Mrs. Jennie Kenney Lyle, of Glenn Kenny, has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Sandusky, several days.

For SALE—forty good ewes due to lamb March 1st, with a good buck.

CHARLES CLARKE, JR.

FOR SALE—A Franklin open front stove.

T. M. PURNELL.

Mr. J. G. Allen returned Friday from a hunting trip in Arkansas, and reports the boys having fine sport and plenty of fish and game.

Mr. and Mrs. Claudio Ratcliff, of Carlisle, were the guests of her father, W. P. Carpenter, from Thursday to Saturday.

Miss McKenney guest of W. V. Huffman, returned to Berry's Station, Saturday. Their little daughter Francis is much improved.

The M. E. church choir cleared \$43.00 at their concert last week at M. T. S. building. The concert and lunch was much enjoyed by all.

Mr. Will N. Clarke entertained Sunday, Rev. W. U. Darlington and Rev. Dickinson, a junior student at the K. W. C., who has been in Brazil for ten years as missionary; also Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clarke and Miss Lida Clarke.

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Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they thought their kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is positive cure for the discouraged and disconsolate. Take no other. Clark & Kenney.

Constipation is a curse and afflicts too great a portion of the American people. There is no excuse for it either, as we sell a remedy that will banish the curse, and with moderate use will keep you well. It is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi. Sold in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 size. For sale by S. Varden.

For Horses For John Bull.

Horses to the number of fifty thousand are to be purchased in this country in the next six months by agents of the British government for the use of Lord Kitchener's forces in policing the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

A telegram states that the British military purchasing agents be in St. Louis this week to select saddle horses for immediate shipment from New Orleans to Durban.

Constitution is a curse and afflicts too great a portion of the American people. There is no excuse for it either, as we sell a remedy that will banish the curse, and with moderate use will keep you well. It is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi. Sold in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 size. For sale by S. Varden.

For Good Advice.

When that distressing pain seems to grab you by the back of the head and neck and your eyes seem fixed on a given point straight ahead, do not make yourself sick by taking Drastic Cathartics, but take a small dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi. It relieves the pressure on the nerve centers of the brain and aids digestion by curing constipation permanently. It 10c, 50c and \$1 sizes at G. S. Varden & Co.'s.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. C. J. Bishop, Arnew, Mich., says:

"I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." There is nothing so good. Clark & Kenney.